quered difficulties which few men could have coped with successfully. His victories have been over the rigors of Nature, in their sternest aspect—in the bottomless snowdrifts of desert and untrodden mountains. In the hardy pursuits of the explorer few men have periled as much or suffered as much as Col. Fremout, In this path of duty and distinction he early excited our admiration and interest. He served, it is true, a brief space in the Senate of the United States; but his yet short life has been so largely spent in the intrepit adventures of the wilderness that he is comparatively unknown as a politician.

In saying thus much in justice to Col. Fremout, we at the same time explain the reason for the surprise with which his prompt nomination struck us.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE FILLMORE NATIONAL CLUB GONE OVER TO FREMONT AND DAYFON.

A meeting of the Fillmore American National Club was called for Saturday evening, at National Hall, in Canal street

At the hour announced, the President, Mr. BENJAS MIN VAN RIPER, called the meeting to order. In doing

so he made the f. llowing introductory remarks:

GENTLEMEN: As President of the American National Cinb, I have called you together to night. I have called you upon business of the most vital character and importance. At a meeting held on the 8th of March last, you elected me to preside over this Ciub during the ensuing campaign. At that time you saw fit to refer to me, by most flattering resolutions, the concluding one of which uttered language to the effect that should I lead you would follow. I have no desire to dictate the course to be pursued by this Club; that is a matter you must agree upon yourselves; but what this airangement shall be is the object of my convening you now; in other words, I desire you to decide what party you will now side with, as matters stand in the present political crisis. For my part, I have decided to go over to the Republican party [Applause.] I have decided to go over up m tae question soiely of Slavery [Loud applause.]? feel it our duty not to dencunce the great American party, but to take sides upon great national issues. If I bid addeu to you, I shall do so with great regret. If you cling to me and take the course I have resolved upon, I shall hold you to me with hooks of steel, and we with light together valiantly and unyieldingly in the coming cottest, for great and glorious principles [Lout and continued cheers] The Secretary will read some resolutions. If they meet the approval of the majority, the decisive step is taken, and action final. If a majority decide against them, then be this the will of the majority.

The Secretary hereupon read the following resolutions:

Warrac, An emergency exists in the political condition of so he made the f llowing introductory remarks:

The SECRETARY hereupon read the following resolutions:

Whereas, An emergency exists in the political condition of the country, in which it is incan bent upon every ciuzen of the Republic to give expression to his views in regard to the reorgan ration of the Federal Government through the medium of a popular election; and solveres, the National Club of the City of New York has ever been forement in expressing its sentiments upon the political issues that ave agitated the Union; therefore, Recofred, That the National Clue of the City of New York recognize in the agr essions of the Seath upon Northern interests—as exemplified in the repeal of the Mis-ouri Compromise, which Henry Clay such his comparitots enacted to remain inviolate forever—in the bloodystid cowardly stack upon a Northern representative in the United State Senate to restrain feedom of speech, the inalienable preroastive of an American fraeman—and in the cruel butcheries of Free-State American estiters in a Territory of Kansas, to facilitate the preas of an institution that is a blight and a curse to a free people—an attempt on the part of the South to form and maintain a sectional party, the tends of which are repugnant to the feelings of every true America freeman.

Recolved, that in view of our duty as Americans, who care more for the selection of good men to office who will exemplify our principles, than for the triumph of partisan organizations, we will sustain for the triumph of partisan organizations, we will sustain for the Freidential offices, to be filled at the next election, those candidates who represent principles most consonait with our ophinons.

Recolved, That freedom is national—Slavery sectional.

Recolved, That Freedom is national section of the Juddelphia, h

despits, have enumerated and the state who abide by its unsying truth and that, therefore, we will support the nominees of that Jonvention for the office for which they are named, and will hereafter contend for the principles of Americans and freemen, in the elevation of Fremont and Dayton.

Resolved. That the name of our Club may accord with the intertion of our present organization, that the Club be hereafter shown as the "American Republican National Club"

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted with frequent applicane. The motion to adopt the resolutions was put and carried with but one dissenting voice.

Mr. Van Ripen now read the following address: Mr. Van Riper now read the following address:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.

As an act of justice to my associate members of the National
Club, and that no wrong impression may go abroad as regards
myself, I conceive it my day that I should come open I before
the common to and define my pention for the cuming campaign.
I here publicly proclaim that I intend to support the nonlinees of the Pallad-spial Convertion, Col. John C. Fremont and
Win. L. Dayton, upon one great principle it is against—the exten sion of Savery. In the American Convention convened at
Philadelphia February 18, I here openly acknowledge that is
went there as an American, devoted to the principles and favorably inclined toward the South. In that body a portion of the
Northern delegates stor difficulty in the presence of the South
Northern delegates stor difficulty in the presence of the South
At they sllowed the question of Slavery to be appraximount
one; I felt annoyed at their acts; but I had not been in that
Convention mans because when the truth convinced me that she
was the true typint; that she was the "parricide of the party i
idolized." because she action-delegad no principle but self. I
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idolized. But the determined to
move, that the question must be met, and I then determined to
move, that the question must be met, and I then determined to
move that the question must be met, and I then determined to
move that the question in the determined to
a provide of country and the muon of th before the community not as a servent who dere not show his true feeling, but as an American citizen, proclaiming my true love of country and the union of these States, by voting as eor may upon a natival question, for "freedom is national" and Slavery sectional." Whether the majority of this country is opposed to its extension or in favor of it, there is no conservative ground in the coming campaiga. There was a time when that plea of conservation would touch the human heatt, but using a volgre expression, "that's "played out." All must take a position. Slavery has divided the Democratic, the Whig and American purion. Slavery has invaded religion—the pleating fit saids circle than other hands of the principles can ever be again united with a noble froat till it is met fairly, calmity, and by popular enfrage. I, therefore, but is the trainity, and may and all others, will I stant in this contest against the extension of Slavery. If in the Republican ranks I have any fose I extend to them the hum of felle vahip for the present; but when this question has been decided I will return back into the ranks from which I emenated, consider that I have any fose I extend to them the hum of reflex vahip for the present; but when this question has been decided I will return back into the ranks from which I emenated, consider that I have done my duly as a clizen and lover of my country. And, therefore, comrades, members of the National Club, associates of the last campaign—whom I have often tried and never found wanting—my compations in social and political life, is excordance with a resolution passed as our meeting, he do no Saturday evening, March B, after I had been unanimously elected your presiding officer for the coming cumering. The done of the second of the continuous continuous process of the National Club, second of the present tried who, perchance, will not be with us in this election, I can but say to them, farewell, with the above title; and to those friends who, perchance, will not be with us in this leaders, a

"American Republican National Club,"
On motion, the meeting adjourned to next Tuesday evening, at the same place, to make arrangements to join with the Republicus in their grand ratification meeting, to be held on Wednesday evening. Repeated and enthusiastic cheers for Fremont and Dayton were given before dispersing. were given before dispersing.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB. TUESDAY, June 17, Dr. WATERBURY in the Chair. The attendance somewhat upon the warm-weather footing-only some two dozen persons were present, footing—only some two dozen persons were present, and most of those came in late, and appeared as though they were glad of the opportunity to get out of the snu. The room occupied by the Club is about as airy and pleasant a one as could be found. The regular subject of the day was "Soiling and Modes of Sommer Feeding of Cattle Preferable to Pasturing." But little was said upon the subject, the time being mostly taken up in reading and conversation upon miscellaneous subjects.

cellaneous subjects.

Mr. Jupp inquired how late it would answer 'n sow
Com or Millet to make a crop of Fall or Winter

Coin or Millet to make a crop of Fall or Winter forage?

Solon Robinson—I cannot tell how late it may be sown, but I will tell the Clab what I have done in this latitude, though at the West. Before I had ever read anything about sowing corn for fodder, or before it had been talked of, so far as I know—for it was twenty six years ago—a June flood carried off the fence around a small field apon a new place of mine in Indiana, so that I could not plant it, but yet I determined to raise something of a crop. I sowed it on the 6th of July with three bushels of Indian corn to the care, and grew the mest profitable crop I ever made. It furnished the cheapest folder, cheaper than cutting hay. I had no difficulty in curiog it, setting the first cutting against the fence, and the next against poles had upon rough crotches cut from the near-by woods. It cured perfectly and without any difficulty. Post and wire or strips of boards might be used for supports where woodland is not so convenient as it was to me in Indiana.

Mr. JUDDE—I should like to have if anybody has

ports where woodland is not so convenient as a to the in Indiana.

Mr. Jupp—I should like to know if anybody has

Herkiner County where the cows are never turned out to pasture, simply because soiling is the most profitable. ontable. Mr. Junn-Can any gentleman tell us anything

Mr. Junn—Can any gentleman tell us anything about Douro Corn?

Judge Meios—Mr. Peabody, of Columbus, Ga, speaks of it in the highest terms. He says it will yield 100 or more bushels of seed and several tuns of fodder per acre.

J. Payne Lowe—I hope this subject will be continued, and more fully discussed in a full meeting. I gave way last week to Mr. Judd's proposition to discuss Soiling of Carlle in preference to the important one of Wheat, and yet he has had very little to say upon the subject.

one of wheet, and yet he has had very little to say upon the subject.

It will be called up again at the meeting of July 1.

Miscellaneous Subjects.—Judge Mitos, Secretary, read several interesting translations and condensations of articles from French and English papers. A paper called The Good Gardener has been published a continue.

Reaping Machines.—The Magazine says the machines tried at La Trappe last year showed that all of the American machines were superior to those of France or England, as well as that of McCormick, the prize machine.

prize machine.

It seems that no American plow was tried at the Exench Exhibition. A plow from Canada showed the

Riench Exhibition. A proof of animals, averaging about 250 lbs. England butchers 2,000,000, averaging 750 lbs. The proportion of sheep and swine is not

stated.

The potato disease first showed itself in Belgium, and then in Holland, France, England, &c., through all the countries where the potato grows, affecting

and then in Holland, France, England, &c., through all the countries where the potato grows, affecting every variety.

The Otaheitean Pine Apple is one of the best of the fifty and more varieties of this fruit.

Guano.—A paper, prepared by Mr. Nash upon the guano trade, was read. There are at times five hundred ships waiting for loads of guano at the Chiacha Islands. The writer thinks the supply will be exhausted in a few years. Twenty thousand tuns are sometimes loaded in a single day. There is not a drop of rain and but little dew at the guano islands. The world. It is estimated that the guano is two hundred and fifty feet deep on a part of one of the islands, and is so hard that it has to be broken up with picks. It is dug by Chinese coolies and State prisoners. The rock is of the new red sand-stone variety. The opinion of the writer is that the guano is not all composed of bird dung, but of a composition that was lifted up with the rock from the bottom of the ocean. The bird-dung guano is only the small part on the surface. The right to remove guano is held by Gibba & Bright of Londen.

Plum Trocs.—Mr. Judd read a letter upon the subject of blackwart on plum trees. It states that the waits are caused by a small ant.

Mr. Field—I doubt this theory. The warts are not black at first, but appear just like the bark. The ants are after the sugar like excrement of aphis or other insects. There is always a larva found in the fresh warts. It is this probably that the auts are after.

black at first, but appear just like the bark. The ants are after the sugar like excrement of aphis or other insects. There is always a larva found in the fiesh warts. It is this probably that the ants are after.

Poll Evil.—Mr. Judd stated that a correspondent says hydrochloric acid is a sure cure for poll evil. Solon Robinson said that he had cured poll evil by simply inserting lumps of saleratus in the pipe of the sore.

Solon Robinson said that he had cured poli evil by simply inserting lumps of saleratus in the pipe of the sore.

Profits of Strawberry Beds.—Judge Meios stated that Thos. Bell sold the fruit of five acres of strawberries, or rather the use of the land, as the purchaser did all the work, for \$700. This is equal to an annual rent of \$120 per acre, without any expense after the plants are once started.

Balloon Frames —Judge Meios read a letter from Olcott & Vail, detailing the building of a "balloon frame" at the Farm School in Westchester County, and inviting members to visit and examine this new style—that is, new here—of building houses. The place is a short ride up the New-Haven road. They speak in high terms of this cheap plan of building, and recorded in high terms of this cheap plan of building, and recorded farmers generally to adopt it. It can hardly be believed how quickly a house can be built, and how strong it is when finished.

Roots and Herbs.—Some conversation arose upon the use of Dandelion Coffee. Judge Meios exhibited lots of seed plants, and stated that they were as a usily propagated from the seed as any grass or weeds. Other remarks made upon the use of roots and herbs, elicited the fact that there is an immense trade carried on in this city, both for home use and exportation.

Dr. Waternur gave the following list of the wholesale prices of a few of the principal articles in this line:

Per B.

| Dendelion Root20 | Per 16. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Dandelion Root20 | Tellow Dock 12 |
| Flacampane | Elder Flowers |
| Burgock | American Sarasparina |
| Pennyroyal | Malifoli |
| | |
| Machaninest | Chickwood 5 0 |
| there because 20 | Hope I |
| MINUTED BANK 10 | Snikemard I! |
| Charges Firm | Sassiras Dark |
| | |
| There are the prices for | the articles in dry merch sat |
| able order that would be I | ald be declare |
| able order that would be I | MIG DY GENELES |

WIRE WORM EXTERMINATOR .- B. W. Scager, of St. Paul, assures us that a crop of buckwheat is the most effectual cure of that pest of the farmer known as the wire-worm. The crop may be cut, or plowed ing up the soil, and possessing in a degree the same quality of drawing substance from the atmosphere that enriches the soil for another crop. The wire-worm will not eat buckwheat, and nothing else will grow with it, consequently the wire worm must die or m

grate. Mr. Seager says:

'I remember when a few years ago my father and
'we boys' made our debut at farming in old Genesee,
N. Y., we were sadly bored by these little peats. Our 'we boys made our debut at training it does not not surprise to the control of th But wherever the buckwheat has been grown wire-worms are no more. I consider buck wheat one of the best crops of grain that a farmer can raise I am a ware that some are so much prejudiced against it that they will not allow the seed to be put in the soil; neverthe-less, it is a fact, that no grain is so cheaply raised, and rone is better for fattening hogs or feeding milk-cows, or giving a smooth coat to horses, and none so good for feeding poultry. The reason that some do not like buckwheat is because they feed it whole and dry. It should be ground or soaked, and it will neither bloat nor kill animals. But, wherever grown, it will kill wire worms." kill wire-worms."

MARINE AFFAIRS.

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA.

At zeon to day the Regatta of the Empire City Boat Club comes off in the East River, opposite the Red House, Harlem. This club is composed mainly of working boatmen, who take a pride in their profession, and the boats are second to none in the country, in superiority of model and finish. The following are

the entries:

FIRST RACE—FOUR-GARED BOATS.

Putman, of New York, Brooklyn Beile, of New York,
Experiment, of Williamsburgh, W. H. Farboss, of New York.
Falcot, of Philodelphia, Americas, of Greenpoint,
Filora Temple, of New York.

Liurchilin Man, William Piggott,
James Wessels, Joseph Kins,
THERD RACE—CHAMPION'S—SINGLE SCULLS.
America, Brooklyn Boy, T. Udell.

The Race will, no doubt, attract a large number of the entries:

spectators, and be well worth witnessing.

FOR EUROPE. The U. S. mail steamer Ericsson sailed for Europe on Saturday last, with seventy-six passengers and \$201,662 in specie.

FIRES.

FIRE IN SINTH AVENUE. About 12] o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke

out in a bedroom in the third story of building No. 20 Ninth avenue, occupied by Dr. Hornsfield as a drag store and dwelling. In the room where the fire originated was stored a quantity of drugs, and the fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous com-bustion. Damage about \$50. Insured in the Neworacticed soiling successfully?

Dr. WATERBURY—Yes; there are large dairies in Fork Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

FIRE IN BOOSEVELT STREET.

About 104 o'clock Saturday morning a fire was dis-covered in an attic room in the building No. 18 Roose velt street, occupied by George Hays. The fire originated in a box containing dry goods, but how or in what manner could not be accertained. Mr. Hays and his wife were absent at the time. Damage by fire and water about \$40.

THE EFFECTS OF THE GALE.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Yesterday afternoon, during the squall which suddealy sprang up, a number of sail-boats filled with ex cursionists were capsized in Gowanus Bay. One boat belonging to Red Hook was upset. It contained Margaret Crane, Catharine Sullivan, Robert Hanin, and two others, a brother and sister of Miss Sullivan. The two latter succeeded in saving themselves by clinging to the boat, but the three first named wer drowned. Another boat, containing two women and one man, was capeized. The women were drawned, but the man was saved. They were seen from shore. Names not ascertained. A boat containing nine persons—among them Hugh McNichols, Thos. Hays and Wm. Monaghan—is missing, at d disastrous consequences are feared by their friends, as nothing was heard of them up to 9 o'clock last evening. Bosts were sent out after the storm to render assistance where required and to search for the missing.

The Bay was literally covered with boats during the

a ternoon, and it is feared that more persons are lost

than we have yet any account of.
Yesterday afternoon an unfinished three-story brick building at the corner of Erie and North Secondstreets, Jersey City, was partially blown down. Four persons had taken refuge in it from the storm. One of them, a lad about fourteen years of age, son of John Maxwell, rope-maker, was instantly killed.

Mr. James Brann, a young man who is preparing himself for a Roman Catholic elergyman, was so severely injured about the head that his life is supposed to be in danger. He was taken into the Catho Church in Eric street, where Dr. Lutkins attended

him, and he was thence taken home insensible.

The others were slightly hurt. The building belonged to Mr. Mehan.

A lad about six years of age was crossing Newark averue, below Henderson street, and was prostrated under an unmanageable horse by the wind, and was

run over and had his hip broken.

The frame of a building in course of erection in Monmouth street for Poter Hall, was thrown down. A number of trees were blown down and shrubbery was damaged to a considerable extent.

During the storm a row-bost in which were four

persons, a young man and three of his sisters, was up-set off the Atlantic Gardens, in Hoboken. Alarmed by the storm, the young man rowed the boat alongside of a schooner, and the young women were getting on board when the boat capsized. They were rescued by the hands on board of the schoozer. Three other boats were upset off the Elysian Fields, but no one was

A large number of persons in the Elysian Fields were overtaken by the shower, and during the storm and immediately after it, not less than a thousand persons, thoroughly drenched, made their way to the Ferry.

In the City of Hudson some damage was done houses and shrubbery, but nothing of a serious nature occurred

CITY ITEMS.

At 2 o'clock on Saturday the thermometer in the counting-room of The Tribune Office stood at 94° in the coolest situation, and 990 in a position that indicated about the average temperature of the room But for the sea breeze, the heat in the streets would have been almost unendurable, particularly as-owing to the very short time since overcoats were comfortablc—but very few persons were clothed suitably to meet such a scorcher. Yesterday was about the same temperature, with rather more air. At 4 p. m. there came a thunder storm, with heavy rains for about helf an hour. The wind blew furiously for a few minutes, destroying awnings and breaking trees, but we believe no serious damage was done in the city.

BURTON'S THEATER -Mr. Fleming opens this thea ter this evening for the Summer season. The play is "The Merchant of Venice," with Fleming as Shylock, and Mrs Lesdernier as Portia. Among the company we notice the names of Mrs. Fleming, Fanny Dearing, Mrs. Lesdernier, Kate Saxon, George Holland, J. B. Fuller, J. J. Prior, J. C. Dunn, W. H Bellamy, and other favorites. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crisp are en gaged for "London Assurance," and a couple of d-bu tantes are underlined."

RECEPTION OF MR. FILLMORE. - Ex President Fillnore on his arrival last evening, in the steamer, was received by the Joint Committee of the Board of Aldermen and Conneilmen, and escorted to his rooms at the LaFarge House.

Mr. Van Clirchugh, the pleasing Scotch singer, who has delighted so many at the Burns Festivals and St. Audrew Dinners, leaves for Europe on Wednesday in the City of Baltimore, and as there is a probability of his not returning to this country, a party of about thirty of his friends and admirers gave him a farewell supper at Mr. John Force's, High street, Brooklyn. Mr. John Butler presided, and Mr. John Straiton acted as Vice. On proposing the health of the guest of the evening, the President said: "To say farewell is always difficult, and on this occasion the word assumes a mournful interest; for in parting from you, Sir, we feel that we lose a most valued and gifted friendone whose exalted principles, high toned sentiments, general disposition, straightforward, manly bearing and child-like simplicity of character have endeared you to us all." Mr. Clirchugh very feelingly you to us all." thanked them for the handsome compliment they had paid him. He said it was twenty-five years since he first made this country the land of his adoption, not from necessity, but from choice, and he has never regretted it. What he has sown he leaves his sons behind to reap.

RECEPTION OF MR. FILLMORE -The Committees of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen having charge of the reception of Millard Fillmore, held a final meeting on Saturday afternoon, at the City Hall, to perfect arrangements for the reception of Mr. Fillmore, Courcilman Van Riper presiding.

The Committee on Firing Salutes reported having arranged to have 50 guns fired at Collins's wharf on the arrival of the Atlantic, which is to bring Mr. Fillmore and one hundred guns in the Parkduring his final reception at the City Hall by the city authorities.

Ald Briggs suggested the construction of arches at different points along Broadway, and decoration of the leading public buildings of the city. The proposition called out a long debate, but it was finally voted that the amount of the appropriation (\$1,000) at the disposal of the Committee would not warrant the ex-The subject of the number of carriages allowed to

be used by the Committee was reviewed. It was at length decided to limit the number to two carriages, besides the one used for the conveyance of Mr. Fill-The Committee, after having been instructed to

send in the place of their residence to the Station-House of the ward in which they lived, that notice might directly be sent them upon the coming in of the Atlantic, adjourned to meet at Collins's wharf immediately upon receiving such announcement.

During the progress of the above meeting, General
Lloyd, appointed at the previous meeting of the Com-

mittee to act as Grand Marchal at the reception of Mr. Fillmore, held a meeting at the City Library, and there, with different Fillmore Clubs and Associations, arranged the line of march to be taken and other particulars of the programme upon the day of Mr. Fillmore's reception by the city.

CITY MORTALITY .- According to the report of the City Is spector there were 324 deaths in the city during the part week, viz : 50 men, 67 women, 113 boys, and 94 girls exhibiting an increase of 15 on the mortality of the week previous. Of the whole number 4 died of apoplexy, 5 of bronchitis, 4 of congestion of the lumes. bowels, 2 of congestion of the brain, 12 of dropey in the head, 5 of inflammation of the brain, 4 of errsipelas, 5 of palsy, 15 of smallpox, 21 of scarlet fever, 10 of all other fevers, 2 of cholers infantum, 19 of convubions (infantile), 9 of croup, 6 of debility, 16 of marsenue (infantile), 8 of measles, 1 of whooping cough and 2 of teething. There were also 13 premature births, 38 cases of stillborn, and 12 deaths from violent causes, including 6 drowned. The following is the classification of diseases: Bones, joints, &c , 1; brain and nerves, 55; generative organs, 3; heart and blood vessels, 5; lungs, throat, &c., 75; old age, 4; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 33; stillborn and premature births 66; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organe, 51; uncertain seat and general fevers, 25; unitary organs, 2; unknown, 4. The nativity table gives 234 natives of the United States, 47 of Ireland, 27 of Germany, 3 of England, and the balance of various European countries and British North

TWESTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION .-A large and spirited meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward was held on Friday evening, the President, Joseph J. Chambers, in the chair. A Oakey Hall, esq., one of the delegates to the National Convention, gave an interesting report of its proceed,

ings, &c.
On motion of John Lalor the following resolutions

On motion of John Lalor the following resolutions were nnanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Convention which assembled on the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill to nominate a President, and which completed that duty on the anniversary of the Battle of Waterlon, (significant of the action taken by the aliked armies in forcing Napoleon to capituation and of the method in which the silied armies of the Republican cause expect to send into talle that hogh Napoleon of Democracy, James Buchanan), was a Convention entirently auspelous in its duties.

Resolved, That we the platform of Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Fremon', the Republicans of the Twent's first Ward commence the campaign of 18cd, determining to resident their districts from the curse of Pro-Slavery conservation.

After brief addresses by Messra, Miller, Lalor and others, a committee of three was annimized.

others, a committee of three was appointed to procure a hall in which to hold weekly meetings, &c. Adjourned to meet next Thursday evening.

CLOSING OF THE VARIETIES.-Laura Keene's Varieties closed on Saturday night, with a benefit for the fair directress, patronized by a crowded and brilliant audience. The play, "The School for Scandal," was excellently performed. At the fall of the curtain Miss Keene was called for by the unanimous voice of the house. The curtain rose and displayed the firectress in the center of the stage, surrounded by her company, every lady and gentleman belonging thereto being present. Miss Keene came forward, and was received with loud cheers and no end of floral tributes. After silence had been restored, she addressed the audience

silence had been restored, she addressed the audience as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: On such an occasion as this, when my feelings prompt me to give expression to my heart, I should be untrue to my own nature and to the many demands upon me at such a time, were I to he sitate to respond to your call [Applause]. Heartily, most heartly, do I thank the public for sustaining us in our efforts—floud applause—through a perilous season—a season commenced under most discouraging circumstances. Yet something has been done. Since December last twelve new plays have been produced, and with so much success, that we have been able to extend and close our campaign pro-perously [Cheers]. In relation to recent circumstances, a brief allusion will suffice. I have stated the facts already in my letter to the public journals, which has called forth rome very clever responses. It has been positively stated that I am a woman [Laughter]. That I have no right to a managerial chair. That the theater has not been profitable. That I have compromised with my artists for twenty-five cents on the dollar; and that unless I can meet the attack as a man, I had best own myself conquered. I pleud guilty to the charge of being a woman, and hope I have brought no ciscredit on my sex by my appearance as manageries [Laughter and applause]. If the theater has been so very unprofitable, I suppose I sought to feel grateful to those who are willing to relieve me of a bad bargain. I am, however, contented with it, [cheers], and can in some measure excess their motives in wishing to deprive me of it, for who would not envy me the patronage you have showered upon me—a patronage exceeding my most sangoine expectations—while my company, whose kind good will commands my thankfulners, not only for the compliment of this evening, but for numerous other tokens of esteem—are so far satisfied with my fulfillment of their contracts, that they have not hesitated to engage with me for next season, assuring me of their determination to stand by my fortunes [Lond their contracts, that they have not hesitated to engage with me for next season, assuring me of their determination to stand by my fortunes [Loud applauss]. With such able cooperation, should I hesitate to encounter any opposition with the spirit of a man—or rather of a gentleman! On this spot we have placed our flag, and aided by your support instead of owning a defeat, we boldly affirm that that flag shall not be struck [Cheers]. Now, ladies, let me thank you for the powerful support which your gentle presence has so bountifully supplied. If the fragile form has not surrendered to the energetic will, it has been because so bountifully supplied. If the fragile form has not surrendered to the energetic will, it has been because during the interpretations of passion, the heart struggling Camille—the imperious Marco—the forsaken, despairing Clarissa, have drawn still, the low marmar of approval—those whispered acclamations from your lipe, which are the highest rewards of artistic labor. Let me assence you that I do, and ever will, endeavor to deserve the continuance of your unbounded goodness to me (Applance). Gentlemen, I am also indebted to you for that chivalrous appreciation of my efforts which ever distinguished the American character toward our sex, when engaged in advancing the interests of literature or art. I perceive by your smiles that I owe much to your good nature; and as you have given me much on the credit side of your books. I will try meet came thy to make a better account with you next seeson (Loud cheers). To my estremed company for their invaluable aid, to my unrivalled musical director and his assistants, to my scenic artist and my mechanicians, to all my co-laborers, in every department, and "last, not least," to my stage manager, who has been a friend and father, I tender my warmest, sincerest thanks; and in their name and my own, till next September, I bid you a grateful farewell. surrendered to the energetic

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT THE ORPHAN ASYLUM. -Peletiah Perit, esq. on Friday afternoon treated the children belonging to the New York Orphan Asylum to a feast of strawberries. At 5] o'clock 260 of the orphane assembled at Mr. Perit's residence, Bloomingdale Road, between the Institution and Mayor Wood's residence, near Burnham's. They were all uniformly dressed in plain and neat calico gowns and chip hats. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr Wilson, after which a number of recitations were well made by the juveniles. Three large tables, covered with tempting dainties, were spread upon the lawn, and the children luxuriated at the hospitable board. A number of clers ymen were present, among whom we noticed the Rev. Dr. Adams, Isaac S. Davison, Wilson, Dr. Peters, Winslow, flate of the East Indies,) and Prof Smith. The occasion was one of exceeding interest, and we understand that the festival is to be repeated by Mr. Perit annually. Five hundred persons were assembled, and partook of a repast after the exercises were ended.

GROSS OUTRAGE -On Saturday morning, while Capt. Bennett of the Central Park police was on his tour of duty in the Central Park in Chauncey's lane, he discovered a man named Patrick Riley bleeding most profusely. His skull was cut open in two places, and his body mangled in a most bratal manuer. He was in an exhausted state, so that the Captain did not expect he could live. He fortunately had a wagon, into which he lifted the wounded man, and conveyed him to Dr. Cecil's. The Doctor promptly dressed his wounds He fainted several times before the Captain could elicit any account from him. After administering some stimulants, he revived and stated that a man by the name of Patrick Healey, aided by his wife and six others, was the perpetrator of this cowardly deed. Capt. Bennett proceeded to Justice Pearson's private house, obtained from him a warrant for the arrest of the parties, succeeded in making the arrest and brought them to the Station-House in the Central Park. The matter is now under investigation. The wretched man was conveyed to his house. Capt. Bennett examined his bed, which was covered with blood. He is in a very dangerous condition, and when found in Chaun-cop's lane was making his way to procure medical aid.

Cour Dr S Tint -John Ickers, a German, 22 years of age, died on Sa'urday evening from the effects of streke of the sun. He was in the employ of Ald. Fullmer, at No. 142 West Twentieth street, where during the day he had worked hard at setting tires on cast wheels, and, while thus engaged, was overpowered by the excessive best. The Alderman had cautioned him against labouring too bard. An inquest girl, 19 years of age, who on the 7th instant arrived in this country, was sun struck on Schurday afternoon and died shortly afterward at No 24 Greenwich street. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict as above was rendered.

THE \$100,000 SWINDLE,-The examination in the case of William S. Hanna, charged with defrauding Mr. James Garvie of Glen Cove, L. I, out of about 100,000 worth of property, was resumed on Saturday, before Justice Wood. Charles Johnson of No 134 Maiden-lane testified that he was acquainted with the parties in this case, one of whom, the complainant, parties in this case, one of whom, the complainant, owed him \$2,500; that diring the months of February. March, and April, they were frequently at his place of business. Garvie invariably intoxicated, but Hanna always sober: Garvie told witness that he had sold the sloop Freedom to Hanna, and also his interest in the bark J. Wall, and other property, but said he had never received any consideration for the valuables; witness frequently expostulated with Garvie upon his loose manner of doing business; Garvie'on some of the occasions appeared as if laboring under the effects of opium, or some other drug of that nature. No other testimony of importance was taken, and the case for the prosecution was here closed. At the next hearing evidence will be introduced for the defense.

A FENALE PICKPOCKET.-Catharine Foley, an Irish woman, was detacted on Sarndas by Officer Johnson, of the Third Ward, in the next of picking the peckst of sire Sareh Wilkinson of Newark, N J., while she was at Washington Market. A wallet containing \$12, which had been stolen from Mrs. W., was found on the person of the necessed, and she was locked up for trial.

ROBBED BY A FEMALE. - George Powers, a returned Californian, was on Saturday night induced to enter the apart ments of one leabels Knapp, corrupt of Thompson and Canal streets, and while there was robbed of \$100 by the lady a darcoupte of confederates of here not test arrested. The sit was arrested by Policoman Knapp of the Eighth Ward, and locked up for tital. The money has not been recovered.

ap for tisl. The money has not been recovered.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS PICKFOCKET.—John Williams alias Wm. Hatfield, brother to Jack Hatfield the English pickpocket, was arrested on Sunday in St. Bridget Church, Avenue B for stealing a wallet containing \$5 from the pickpocket of Mrs Elien Black, residing at No. 332 Eighth street, Mrs. B fiel the band of the prisoner in her pocket and held fast to him until a policeman came up. The wallet was not reconstitute that the hard passed it to a confederate. He und is confederates are supposed to be the parties who recently robbed several females as they were leaving this charch. He is said to be noterious for his expertues in the pickpocket art. Justice Wood locked film up for trial.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Valentine Weaver and George Bucher, butches, ware arrested on Saturday, by Officer Manners, detailed at the Poet-Office, for recklessely driving through Broadway, and running over a boy named Thos. Riley, two of whose rise were fractured. The nutcher's eart which they drove was filled with meat, and the drivers refused to stop after running over the boy. They were locked up by Justine Obborne.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Sarah Hughes, a girl residing RIVER THIEVES .- Patrick Kearney and Wm. Hall

KIVER THILVES.—PATICES Rearrey and with Hall we to in Saturday artested by Policeman Barry of the first Ward for stealing a sail valued at \$15, from on board the brig Alectics, lying of the Battery. The officer saw the accuracy approach the versel in a row boat and steal the sail. He immediately storted in pursuit in another tout and soon overhauled and captures them. They were taken before Justice Osborne, who locked them up to await examination. UNLETTERED CARTS -John Smith was arrested by

UNLETTERED CARTS — John Smith was arreated by Officer Grogar for using a public cart, the same, contrary to or charge, being unlettered and unnumbered. Smith was not a licensed driver, and was therefore fined \$3 by Marsial Stephens. J. Tedd, on complain to the same officer, for a similar officer, was fined \$1. John H. Cooper, for a violation of the same ordinance, was fined \$2. The extent of the law which might be inflicted in \$10, but the amount of fine imposed depends upon the circumstances of the case.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE .- James D. Slater, a show

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UAS: GAS:—GAS FIXTURES Of Dew and beau-tiful designs, just out for the Spring Trade.
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PIANOS, MELOGEONS and HARMONIUMS at PIANOS, MELOGEONS and HARMONIUMS at WATERA'S, No. 331 Broadway from eight different manufactories making the intrinst assortment in the Gitay besides a large number of second-hand Planos with and without the Rollan, and will be sold at proces that dely competition. Planos for reart, and sent selewed up purchase For suc on monthly payments. Music at reduced prices.

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BROOKLYN ITEMS

BROOKLES CITT MORTALITY .- The total number of deaths in this city, for the week ending June 21, was there were 18, and minors 21. The principal diseases were consumption, of which 6 died; cholers infantum, congestion of the lungs, inflammation of the lungs, 4 each; dropey in the head, scarlet fever, 3 cach; debility, marasmus, 2 each.

COROSER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Redding held an inquest on Saturday on the body of a man five feet eight inches in hight, black hair and waishers, oil cloth overcost, black coast and eith rest, which was found at the fixet of Van Brunt street. Verdict, fi and srowted.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

William A. Newell.—The nomination of Mr. Newell for Governor of New-Jersey has carried consternation into the Loco-Foco camp. The leaders at Trenton who, for months past, have been resolved to run Col. Wm. C. Alexander, have, as we learn from The Trenton Gazette, suddenly reviewed their determination, and concluded not to nominate him, well knowing that he would inevitably be beaten. Some of the leaders are now thinking of taking up Chartee Skelton, whose opposition when in Congress to the Nebraska infamy will, they hope, enable him to pick up enough Opposition votes to throw the scale in his favor. Others give up the contest outright, declaring that it will be best to let the tiovernor go, and bend all their efforts to the desperate task of carrying the State for Bachanas. But here, too, they will fail. Jurging from the condition of things in our own counts, (which we regard as a fair criterion, for Loco-Focoism is everywhere compounded of the same materials). Mr. Buchanan will not run any better is New-Jersey than Pierce or Douglas. Every Whig, Republican, American and Independent Democrat that we have conversed with is opposed to him on principle. They know that he stands pledged to the negro-drivers to continue the system of violence and outrage against all men who stand up for the interests of Free White Labor; and they are unalterably determined to intrust the defense of Republican Liberty to no man who is not himself free and unshackled—an earnest advocate of the Nationality of Freedom—a Republican in same and reality.

The Republican Committee of Somerast Co., N. J. have prepared an Address to the citizens of that

The Republican Committee of Somera Register.

The Republican Committee of Somerat Co., N. J. have prepared an Address to the citizens of that county, sustaining the Republican principles and opposing James Buchanan.

FIGHT ATTHE CUNARD WHARE.—Yesterday afternoon a fight occurred on the Cunard wharf, Jorsey City, between persons below into the crew of the Arabia and others of the crew of the Emea. Chef of Police Parley arrived immediately starwards and arrested three of the combatanta Others except.

A WOMAN FOUND DROWNED. -The body of an un

LAW INTELLIGENCE. SURROGATE'S COURT-June 21-Before A. W. BRADFORD.

SURROGATE'S COURT—June 21.—Before A. W. Bandrond, 1984.

THE PARISH WILL CASE.

Mr. O'Conor calls Thomas Wingrove, who being sworts, asys: I reside at No. 25 East Twenty-second street; I saw 25 years of aga, I am a servant, a waiter with Percy R. Pyne, of the firm of Moses Taylor & Co. Question—Were you at any time in the employment of Mrs. Susan M Parish at the house in Union square, and if so, from what time to what time I hose in Union square, and if so, from what time to what time I hose in Union square, and if so, from what time to what time I found June cr July, and remained there until the 20th of September, 1501; I was bere as a personal attendant and wele or man to Mr. Parish. Q. Please describe the usual manner is which Mr. Parish by set the say, going through from the time he rose in the morning I. A. He rose in the morning should halfored down to head to make the whole to make with me; the market was at the artest of Niteteenth street and Brondway, Case & Vandewster's; he weaked there with my assistate, and with a crutes sometimes he teturied home, and I commenced to read the newspapers for him for about an hour and a baif or two hours, more or less, when Mrs. Parish came down stairs and relieved me; the next part was going in the carriage at I o'clock every day, Sundays excepted, but comertimes on Sundays, he returned from the carriage side at 3s o'clock, and then had finner; after dinner, we sometime in come of the rooms, the library suneally, speaking, until the waits what he house or in the garden, and then the Messar. Delandel care house from business, and then had the Messar. Delandel care house from business, and then back for the greater part of the evening; these came bed hour, at which the Messar. Delandel care house from surfaced or one so the south of the street of the sevening; these came bed hour, at which the Messar Delandel care house from surfaced and then both seed the o'clock, and then had then the surfaced from the street of the evening; these came bed hour, at which the Michael

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